

ently specific in value, since they are not correlated with trenchant cranial or dental features. As nearly as can be determined by reference to published figures *Phyllomys brasiliensis* Lund (l. c.) is identical with the earlier described species currently recognized as *Loncheres armatus* (I. Geoffroy).

Species of the genus *Phyllomys* will therefore stand as follows:

PHYLLOMYS ARMATUS (I. Geoffroy).

*Mus hispidus* Lichtenstein, Darstellung neu. o. wenig. bekannt. Säugeth. (p. unnumbered) Taf. XXXV, fig. 2, 1827-1834. (Said to be from Cayenne.)

*Nelomys armatus* I. Geoffroy, Ann. Sci. Nat., Paris, ser. 2, X, p. 125, Aug. 1838 (new name for *Mus hispidus* Lichtenstein).

*Phyllomys brasiliensis* Lund (l. c.). (East slope Serra do Espinhaço, Minas Geraes, Brazil.)

*Loncheres armatus* Winge (l. c.). (Brazil.)

PHYLLOMYS CANICEPS (Günther).

*Loncheres caniceps* Günther, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 745, pl. 73. (Medellin, Antioquia, Colombia).

[*Isothrix*] *caniceps* Trouessart, Cat. Mamm., 1897, p. 606.

PHYLLOMYS LABILIS (Bangs).

*Loncheres labilis* Bangs, Am. Nat., XXXV, p. 638, August, 1901 (San Miguel Island, Panama).

[*Isothrix*] *labilis* Trouessart, Cat. Mamm., Suppl., 1904, p. 504.

PHYLLOMYS DARLINGI (Goldman).

*Isothrix darlingi* Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., Vol. 60, p. 12, September 20, 1912. (Marraganti, Rio Tuyra, eastern Panama).

—E. A. Goldman.

THE GENERIC NAMES EPIMYS AND RATTUS.

The generic name *Epimys* Trouessart, 1881, for the Norway and black rats and their allies, is antedated in the same sense by *Rattus* Fitzinger, Sitz-ber. Akad. Wien, Vol. 56, pt. 2, p. 63, 1867; *Rattus* "S. D. W.," Analyst, Vol. 4, p. 72, 1836; *Rattus* Donovan, Nat. Repos., Vol. 3, pl. 73, text p. 1, 1834 [1827]; and by *Rattus* (misprinted *Ruttus*) G. Fischer, Das Nationalmuseum der Naturgeschichte zu Paris, Vol. 2, p. 128, 1803. The name *Epimys* must therefore give way to *Rattus* Fischer, 1803, type species *Mus decumanus* = *Rattus norvegicus* (Erxleben). While not vital in this connection, it is interesting to note that the type species of *Rattus* Donovan, 1827, is *Rattus rattus* (Linnæus) by tautonymy, and not *Rattus donovani*, a species of *Arvicanthis* (*Lemniscomys*). Donovan really creates for the "rat tribe" a new genus *Rattus*, in which he includes, besides the new species *R. donovani*, the old species *Mus arvalis*, *M. decumanus*, and *M. rattus*.

—N. Hollister.